

CHINA



MAIL

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 4943. 號二十月五年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 12, 1879.

日二十月三年卯己

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROENT, 19, Rue Monnaie, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRYAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZ & CO., Manila.

CHINA:—Messrs A. A. DE MELO & Co., Batavia, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HENDERSON & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CHAMBERLAIN & Co., and KELLY & WATSON, Yokohama, LANE, CHAMBERLAIN & Co.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,300,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. KESWICK.

E. R. BELLING, Esq., WILHELM REINERS, Esq., H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq., F. D. SASSOON, Esq., H. HOPKINS, Esq., W. S. YOUNG, Esq., A. MÖLVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWEY CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. " "

" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3½ per Annum.

" 6 " " 4½ " "

" 12 " " 5½ " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE,

Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, 2,000,000. RESERVE FUND, 1,100,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East, buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. " "

" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, ON

WEDNESDAY,

the 14th May, 1879, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Room, Queen's Road,—

THE RARE AND VALUABLE

collection of

CHINESE & JAPANESE CURIOS,

formed by THOS. ARNOLD, Esq.,

Comprising:—Bronzes, Old Szechow, Kioto and Yeddo Gold Lacquer, Carved Ivory Netsukis, Old Satsuma, Banks and Kanga Ware, Nankin and Japan Blue and White Porcelain, an Unique collection of Old Japanese No-dancers Masks, a selection of Fine Old Scrolls, Paintings.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Monday, the 12th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 7, 1879. my14

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY,

Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE

PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built Dwelling House and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FITTINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to

Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON,

Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned will in future be conducted under the Firm of SHARP & DANEY.

SHARP & Co.,

Estate Agents and Valuers.

WILLIAM DANBY, C. E.,

Architect and Surveyor.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by Messrs E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, April 17, 1879. my17

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS WILLIAM WRIGHT is authorised to SIGN our Firm per Procuration from this Date.

SAYLE & Co.

Hongkong, May 6, 1879. jn6

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

Mr. CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from this Date.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. jn1

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES ANDERSON, formerly Manager of the Foochow Dock, has this Day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

J. INGLIS & Co.,

Victoria Foundry, Wanchai.

Hongkong, April 1, 1879. jn8

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITZ, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, OF TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WATSON, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1879.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

EUGENE RIMMEL'S TROPICAL FLOWER WATER.

SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PREPARATIONS.

VOGEL & Co.,

Sole Agents for China.

Hongkong, February 19, 1879. my19

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WITH immediate Entry, That BUNGALOW at the VICTORIA GAP known as Capt. THOMSON'S BUNGALOW.

Apply to

G. O. SCOTT,

Oriental Bank.

Hongkong, May 6, 1879. my18

FOR SALE.

THE British Iron Barque "BEN-CLUTHA," 907 Tons Register, as she now lies at anchor in CHEFOO Harbour.

For Particulars, &c., apply to Messrs B. STETAS & Co., Chefoo.

Hongkong, April 28, 1879. my28

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, situate at No. 7, Queen's Road, Hongkong, at 3 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 20th Instant, for the purpose of confirming such Special Resolution passed the Day.

Dated the 6th day of May, 1879.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

my20

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

46, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, April 21, 1879. my20

PHOTOGRAPHY.

C. POPPELBAUM begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he has taken over the BUSINESS of Mr. H. SCHUBERT—well known in Hongkong—and is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS daily from 8 a.m. till 1 p.m. Having previously been employed by Mr. SCHUBERT, and had long experience in some of the most Celebrated Studios in Europe, he will take any Work in PHOTOGRAPHY, and is able to guarantee satisfaction to all who favour him with their Patronage. Photographs enlarged to life-size and finished in Artistic Style. Any Pictures not meeting with the approval of Patrons will not be charged for.

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,

Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, April 21, 1879. my21

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSO-

CIATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Directors have declared an EXTRA DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT. on Shareholders Capital, payable at the Office of the Secretaries, on the 28th Instant, to SHAREHOLDERS of Record on the 21st Instant.

By Order of the Directors, RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

Shanghai, 15th April, 1879. my29

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, Dr. EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

Intimations.

FOR SALE.

HONGKONG ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERLY ROOM, 19th April, 1879.

It is notified that the DRAILS at present in course will be altered until further Orders to TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, and not, as heretofore, viz., TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS.

A. COXON,

Captain-Commandant H. K. A. V.

CONSULADO DE ESPAÑA EN HONGKONG.

DEBIENDO efectuar algunas reparaciones en el Aviso Español "MAN-QUEZ DEL DUERO," a saber: la colocación de una helice y LIMPIAR los FONDOS, se previene a los que deseen exportar dichas obras, que se admitiran proposiciones al efecto hasta el dia 16 del corriente a las 11½ a.m., en la Cancilleria de este Consulado.

Las proposiciones estaran arregladas a un modelo anexo al pliego de condiciones, que se halla de manifiesto en este Consulado y a bordo del expresado Aviso.

Hongkong, 9 de Mayo 1879.

El Consul de España,

A. MENCARINI.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co.,

Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 29, 1878. my20

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct my BUSINESS of MARINE SURVEYOR during my temporary absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS.

Club Chambers, Hongkong, May 6th, 1879. jn6

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSO-

CIATION.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED; payable at our OFFICE on and after the 15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors, RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR FOOCOW (DIRECT.)

The Steamship "GLENFALLOCH," Captain TAYLOR, will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 14th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1879. my14

FOR SINGAPORE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "NORMANBY," Captain EMMS, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 15th Instant, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 9, 1879. my15

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "VENICE," P. L. RHODE, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 17th Inst., at 3 o'clock.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my17

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "JAPAN," Capt. T. S. GARDNER, will leave for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 17th Inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my17

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIGRE," Commandant CHAMPEAUX, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIGRE," Commandant LE FORTAIS, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, May 3, 1879.

S

Notices to Consignees.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Ex "Yangtze."
H. L. c/o Mr A. Marty, No. 1, 1 case Arms, from Marseilles.

Ex "Andary."
Lieut. Joubert, Hanoi, 2 cases Wax, from Saigon.

Ex "Iraoudy."
IV No. 1309, Mr Ivir, 1 case Wine, from Marseilles.

Hongkong, April 24, 1879.

Intimations.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The England China Mail.

(The oldest Overseas Paper in China.)
PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 50 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$12.50).

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah Tse Yat Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877.

CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LEONG YOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM.

Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

GOLDEN FLEECER, British barque, Capt. James Wiltshire.—Gilmann & Co.

ONIDA, British ship, Captain S. Clyma.—Gibb, Livingstone & Co.

ALEXA, British barque, Captain George Robb.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ANTIE W. WESTON, American barque, Captain E. O. Winsor.—Order.

VERVUS, American barque, Captain F. W. Call.—Order.

JOHN R. STANHOPE, American barque, Capt. H. G. Pillsbury.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

FLEURS CASTLE, British steamer, Capt. Kilder.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

ABOYL, British steamer, Captain D. Scott.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.—HO KWONG MING, lately a Student at the Central School, and at present out of employ, residing at No. 92, Hollywood Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, having been adjudged Bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication in Bankruptcy, filed in the Supreme Court of Hongkong, on the 3rd day of May, A.D. 1879, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Honourable CHARLES BYRNE FITZGER, the Registrar of the said Court, at the first Meeting of Creditors to be held by the said Registrar, on MONDAY, the 15th day of May, 1879, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Office of the Registrar of the said Court.

The said Hon. CHARLES BYRNE FITZGER is the Official Assignee, and Messrs TRENKLE & HOLLAND are the Solicitors in the Bankruptcy.

A Public Sitting will hereafter be appointed by the said Court for the said Bankrupt to pay his Final Examination, and to make application for his discharge, of which sitting, notice will be given in the Hongkong Government Gazette.

At the first Meeting of Creditors, the Registrar will receive Proofs of the debts of Creditors, and the Creditors may elect to be Assignees of the Bankrupt's Estate and Effects.

C. B. PLUNKET,
Registrar.

Given the 4th day of May, 1879. my19

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE following in the Description of a EUROPEAN who DIED at the Government Civil Hospital this Morning for identification.—Age 35 or 40 years; Complexion, fair; Hair, dark brown; Whiskers, reddish; Eyes, grey; Height, about 5 feet 7 inches. Linen marked J. O., and JOHN CAMPBELL is tattooed on one Arm.

Hongkong, May 12, 1879. my15

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG.

The Departure of the Steamship "ATLANTA," for the above Ports has been unavoidably POSTPONED until WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, May 12, 1879. my14

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship "KWANGTUNG," Capt. PURCHARD, will be dispatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 15th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co.

Hongkong, May 12, 1879. my15

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 11, Henrik Idun, Norwegian barque, 274, K. L. Daa, Bangkok April 10, Rice.

EDWARD SCHLEIBER & Co.

May 11, Gleniffer, British steamer, 1411, David Graham, Saigon May 7, Rice.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

May 11, Yangtze, British steamer, from Canton.

May 12, Penodo, British steamer, 650, Cain, Saigon May 7, Rice.—MELCHERS & Co.

DEPARTURES.

May 11, Chintung, for Canton.

11, Douglas, for Coast Ports.

11, Mamuch, for Manila.

11, Casador, for Manila.

11, City of Santiago, for Saigon.

12, Wolf, for gunboat, for Swatow.

12, Yangtze, for Shanghai.

12, Ashuelot, U.S. G.-B., for Swatow.

CLEARED.

Garrick Castle, for Manila.

Republic, for Honolulu.

Bua Pan, for Bangkok.

Florence Nightingale, for Whampoa.

Maharajah, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Gleniffer, from Saigon, 32 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Douglas, for Amoy, Mr and Mrs J. B. Coughtrie and family, and Miss Rogers; for Foochow, Mr and Mrs Harton and family, and Mr A. J. M. Inverarity.

Per Yangtze, for Shanghai, 2 Europeans, and 110 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per Bua Pan, for Bangkok, 2 Chinese.

Per Maharajah, for Bangkok, 20 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Gleniffer reports: First part light N.E. winds and fine weather.

The British steamer Penodo reports: Moderate Southerly and South-westerly winds in first part, with brisk S.W. winds in latter part of voyage; fine throughout.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For SAIGON.—Per Maharajah, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 13th inst.

For HOIHOW & HAIPHONG. (with Mails for Pakhoi and Hanoi).—Per Atlanta, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 13th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For FOOCHOW.—Per Gleniffer, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the 13th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.—Per Kwangtung, at 11.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 15th inst.

For SAIGON.—Per Scotland, at 4.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 15th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND CALCUTTA.—Per Venice and Japan, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 17th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKER.

The French Contract Packet Sindh will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 13th inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples, to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India (via Madras), Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, St. Helena, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAIT PACKER.

The Australian Contract Packet Normanby will be despatched from Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 15th inst., with Mails for Singapore, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zealand, Fiji, and Melbourne.

Correspondence can be Registered till 1.15 p.m.

The Mails will be closed at 1.30. Stipulations will be on board with 18 cents late fee till time of departure.

Correspondence for Southern and Western Australia can be sent by this route if desired, but at a general rate it is better to send it via Galle.

Hongkong, May 1, 1879. my19

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKER.

The British Contract Packet Gleniffer will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 20th inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Brindisi or Southampton, to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

HOURS OF CLOSING.

THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure.—5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Day of departure.—7 a.m.—Post Office opens.

10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until 11.30 a.m.—when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKER.

The United States Mail Packet City of Tokio, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 20th inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 p.m.—Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 p.m.—Post Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my20

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKER.

The United States Mail Packet Alaska will be despatched on MONDAY, the 28th inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 p.m.—Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 p.m.—Post Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my26

Shipping Intelligence.

The following corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

When left.	Name.	From.
Oct.	13, Ernest.	Antwerp
13, Rosine.	Cardiff	
19, Hermann.	Brem.	

Nov.	Name.	From.
29, Rosaire.	Cardiff	

Dec.	Name.	From.
18, Blenheim.	Flushing	
23, Glamis Castle.	Cardiff	

Feb.	Name.	From.
2, Vale o' Don.	Antwerp	
12, Edward Barrow.	Hamburg	
12, South American.	Penarth	
13, Vigilant.	Cardiff	
22, Grosfuret Constantine.	Hamburg	
22, Agnes Muir.	London	
23, Monte Rosa.	Cardiff	
23, G. O. Truett.	Cardiff	
25, Patroclus (s.).	Liverpool	

Mar.	Name.	From.
4, Chocorus.	London (via Cardiff)	
5, Windhover.	London	
7, Cadiz (s.).	Liverpool	
14, John A. Briggs.	Liverpool	

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Gleniffer. Glenyoy.

Sailing Vessels.

Garricks. Agnes Muir.

Abbey Town. Ems.

Whiteadder. Wera.

At Liverpool.

Anchises (s.). Adam M. Simpson.

Achilles (s.). Stentor (s.).

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, May 14:—

Daylight.—Gleniffer leaves for Heliow, &c.

Daylight.—Atlanta leaves for Heliow, &c.

2 p.m.—Sale of Curios at Mr J. M. Armstrong's Sales Rooms.

THURSDAY, May 15:—

Noon.—Kwangtung leaves for Coast Ports.

2 p.m.—Northamby leaves for Singapore, &c.

FRIDAY, May 16:—

Tenders for Repairs of the Spanish Gunboat Marques del Duero, will be received at the office of the Spanish Consul until 11.30 a.m.

6 p.m.—Meeting of Penitents Lodge.

SATURDAY, May 17:—

8 p.m.—Venice and Japan leave for Singapore, &c.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

TUESDAY, May 20:—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

8 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

8 p.m.—Conjunctive Meeting of Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

MONDAY, May 26:—

8 p.m.—Atlanta leaves.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Goods per Breconshire undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS

OF
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS.

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.50 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 12, 1879.

WE much regret that our duty, as public journalists, renders it necessary for us again to call the attention of our readers to that humiliating exhibition of puerility which last week defaced the columns of our Government Gazette. We can scarcely imagine that the information at the disposal of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is so meagre, that he will attach serious importance to the statements, that the address was presented by the "Chinese Community," who "overs good enough to take" the Governor's advice, and that attached to it "is the largest number of seals or signatures of Chinese shops or firms that has been appended to any document of the kind in this Colony;" but we object very strongly to statements being made by the head of our Executive, or on his authority, which, owing to the suppression of material facts, are calculated to mislead, add our objection is founded not so much upon the mischief that may be caused in particular instances, as upon the inconvenience and uncertainty which will be introduced into the general conduct of public affairs, if we are compelled to abandon our formerly well-grounded belief in the perfect accuracy of "official utterances." In our former articles, we have conclusively proved that it is, in no sense, true that the address emanated from the Chinese community. It may be verbally correct to say that a large number of signatures is appended to it than has ever been attached to any similar document, but it is no less the case that no similar document has ever been previously prepared, and that it has been reserved for Mr Hennessy to discover that antagonism of conflicting interests, of the existence of which we were in happy unconsciousness, and out of which he seems so eager to attempt the manufacture of political capital.

But not only does it appear to have been considered necessary to throw dust into the eyes of the Secretary of State. For some unexplained reason, the same operation has been attempted to be performed on the Chinese, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's letter of acknowledgment, which could not have been couched in phraseology more coldly formal, is translated in the Gazette, as if the receipt of the address had afforded Her Majesty the most unbounded delight. Indeed, we believe it would be almost impossible to cull, from the Chinese language, a conglomeration of words that would express more strongly the Queen's satisfaction. "It will no doubt be urged that it is very difficult to translate English into Chinese quite literally, but nothing can be called a translation which does not convey the precise idea of the original, and it is simply dishonest to represent to the Chinese that Her Majesty has done anything more than merely receive the address, &c. She did not reject it. The words of a document must always correspond to the thought to be expressed, and if we, in reply to an application, intimate that we do not decline to pay a sum of one hundred dollars, but will consider it, no amount of argument will convince us that it would be proper, in translating into Chinese, to use words which would imply that we promise to pay one thousand dollars.

We have seldom been able to see much practical utility in the laborious translations which from week to week, appear in the Gazette, but there has not hitherto been any ground to doubt their substantial correctness, and we feel that we have discovered a new danger to the welfare of the Colony in the facility they afford to an administrator like Mr Hennessy, (who has developed such a talent for—shall we call it—management) to convey, to the Chinese, erroneous impressions. We give him credit for the best of motives, but no amount of positive advantage, either to Governor or governed, can justify the adoption of questionable methods of procedure, and, under the conditions of life in Hongkong, where much of the business intercourse is conducted by means of translations, we think it of the most vital importance

to insist that public documents shall not be tampered with.

At this time of day, it seems almost ludicrous that it should become our duty to insist upon the necessity of perfect honesty in high places. Three years since, we should as soon have thought of insisting upon those elementary principles of morality that have been illustrated and enforced by the practice of our Criminal Courts, such as "Thou shalt not steal spoons," but "Tempora mutantur et nos mutamur in illis," and, at the risk of being stigmatized as alarmists, we feel bound to call public attention to the danger, so that measures may be at once adopted to prevent serious injury to the Community.

With His Excellency himself we re-monstrate, and we ask why he will persist in suggesting to the public mind that he is prepared to carry his schemes, "honestly if he can," but that they must be carried. His legitimate influence for good is being frittered away, and his every action, however innocent, is beginning to be regarded with suspicion and distrust. If he will not endeavour to dissipate this feeling, Her Majesty will be misrepresented, and his administration will become a public misfortune. The highest duty of any one placed in authority is to be absolutely veracious, not merely accurate—to convey truth, not merely to say it; and although it must be admitted that there are some instances of successful rulers, who have used truth sparingly, their very success has been their punishment—they have formed a passion for artifice and intrigue, they have become "dupes to the love of duping," and in the end have incurred the hatred of those they have deceived and the contempt of all good men. Surely "the game is not worth the candle." A temporary advantage may be gained by disregarding the most obvious principles of morality, but retribution will follow as surely as "the night the day,"

which would have suffered by gusts of wind, a successful evening might and ought to have been enjoyed, and those persons who, according to the morning paper, went to the Gardens on Saturday evening need not have been disappointed.

We further learn, but indirectly, that the Garden Party in honour of General Grant, which was unavoidably postponed from Saturday, will take place on the evening of 9.30, when invitations and tickets issued for Saturday will be available. We have heard of the great play of "Hamlet" being represented with the leading character left out; but in this case it appears that the entire cast left for Shanghai ten hours previous to the performance. Who amongst the Committee is to personate our distinguished visitor just departed? or, in other words, who is to be the "General" and who the "party," or on the principle of "Alice in Wonderland" is everybody going to be somebody else? Seriously, however, does the holding of this party not lay us open to the charge of rejoicing over the departure of our distinguished visitor? Certainly, if the statements above made be correct, General Grant will have to credit the Hongkong community with an embryonic reception which, while it contained all the elements of heartiness and sincerity, was strangled in its birth by a lack of organization, and a plethora of mismanagement, which unfortunately are the usual characteristics of semi-public efforts in this Colony.

The weather this afternoon has been fine, and we hope the entertainment will be enjoyable, and successful; the arrangements, we presume, in the absence of information to the contrary, will be in substance what we described on Saturday.

This forenoon, at 10 o'clock, the Chinese presented an Address to General Grant at Government House, an English translation of which, by Mr Ng Choy, we give below:—

(Translation.)
General Ulysses S. Grant, late President of the United States of America, and Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army.

Sir,—On the occasion of your honoring Hongkong with your presence, we, the undersigned, on behalf of the Community, approach you to give you a hearty welcome, and beg to present you an address expressive of our high esteem and respect for you. During your presidency, your great name and noble deeds were well-known far and wide, and by the carrying out of a just policy you commanded admiration and respect from all classes of people under your rule.

We have been delighted to find that in international questions you have shown a spirit of impartiality and fairness, treating Americans and foreigners alike, and the Chinese who have been trading in the United States have sung, and continue to sing, praises of the many good actions done by you while in office.

We had longed to see you, but being far away we were hitherto not permitted to realize our wish. Now that you have favored us with a visit, we avail ourselves of the opportunity to present you with a scroll, inscribed with these four words "Benefit to Chinese People," which we hope may serve as a souvenir of your interview with the Chinese Community of Hongkong.

Ng Choy
O Man Chai
Kwok A Cheong
Ching Sing Tong
Wong Kwai Tong
Leong On
Koo Moon Wah
Chun Sui Sang
See Sang Kai
Fung Ming San
Mok Sze Yung
Yau Wai San
Pang Fong Poo
Poo Chung Hang
Chu Sit Chun
Poon Chi Kai
Lee Sing
Ho Anei
Lee Tuk Cheong
Fung Tang
Chew Shing Lum
Tung Ting Kam
Loo Lai Pang
Wong Yai Yee
Lee Yuen Chee
Sai Yuen Man
Ming Kee
Tung Tuk Chan
Lai Hong
Kwong Man Yuen
Chun Cheong Wing
Wing Mo Cheong
Chow Chee Tin
Chun Lay Kuan
Lung Cheong Chan
E On
Wing Cheong Chan
Yee Sang Cheong
Mee Fook
Mean Cheong Wo

RETURN of Visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending May 11th—

	European.	Chinese
Monday, May 5th,	45	83
Tuesday, 6th,	50	284
Wednesday, 7th,	43	356
Thursday, 8th,	70	248
Friday, 9th,	25	87
Saturday, 10th,	63	318
Sunday, 11th,	74	1,851
Totals,	375	1,851
Grand total, 1,736.		

The clause in the Chefoo Convention (Sep. 1876) regarding the Mission to Tibet, to the delay in despatching which Reuter's telegram of this date refers is as follows:—

Her Majesty's Government having in contemplation to send a Mission of exploration next year by way of Peking through Kan-Su and Koko-Nor, or by way of Sen-Chuen to Tibet, and thence to India, the Tsung-li Yamén, having due regard to the circumstances, will, when the time arrives, issue the necessary passports, and will address letters to the high provincial authorities, and to the Resident in Tibet. If the Mission should not be sent by these routes, but should be proceeding across the Indian frontier to Tibet, the Tsung-li Yamén, on receipt of a communication to the above effect from the British Minister, will write to the Chinese Resident in Tibet, and the Resident, with due regard to the circumstances, will send officers to take due care of the Mission, and passports for the Mission will be issued by the Tsung-li Yamén, that its passage be not obstructed.

The following items are from the American papers to hand last week. The fine British ship *Marydon* arrived at San Francisco on April 2nd from Hongkong. The bark *Antioch* arrived at Port Townsend on April 2nd from Ounalaska, and was chartered to load lumber at Port Blakely for Hongkong.

The P. & O. Company's new steamer, *Kaisari-Hind*, which some time ago made the fastest run on record from Aden to Galle, has just made what is said to be the fastest run from Galle to Aden. She left Galle on Saturday, March 29th, at 6.55 p.m., and reached Aden on Saturday, 5th April, at 4.30 p.m., thus making the run in 6 days 21 hours, 55 minutes.

Writing of the inefficiency of Reuter's Service and our recent references to the same, a Shanghai contemporary says:—

The constant complaints which are made about Reuter's telegrams are certainly not without foundation. A Hongkong contemporary says "what we complain of is that Reuter's often sends us the latter part of a proceeding, the latter aspect of a public matter, when he has not told us anything of the beginning of it." This is almost on a par with the tailor, who, having a certain nether garment to make in a hurry, sent home a leg one day, and promised the other at an early opportunity. Only Reuter seems not to care to complete his literary patchwork. In some cases half a telegram is not of more value than half a pair of trousers.

In the House of Commons March 27th, Sir M. H. Beach informed Mr. A. M. Arthur that a number of coolies who were taken from the Mauritius to Brazil two years ago, and employed on a bankrupt estate in the latter country, had been sent back at the expense of the estate, and had nothing to complain of. In consequence of other circumstances, however, a law had been passed to prevent the emigration of coolies from the Mauritius to Brazil.

ALL the suits brought by the Exchange Banks in order to get the trust deed of W. Nicol and Co. set aside have now been settled. In reference to the suits brought by the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, Australia and China, the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and the French Bank, Mr. Macpherson mentioned to Sir Charles Sargent at the High Court on the 4th April, that the parties had agreed to a decree in all respects similar to the decree in the Oriental Bank suit except as to costs: the plaintiffs in the present suits paying the costs of the trustees defendants as between party and party, and the other parties paying their own costs. Mr. Faran, for the partners in the firm of W. Nicol and Co., consented. Mr. Latham, on behalf of the two trustees, said he could not consent, but that the trustees submitted themselves to the decree of the court. His Lordship passed a decree accordingly.

AROLLO STREET, Bombay, was, the other afternoon, thronged by a dense mass of mill hands, including women and children, to whom the unfortunate employees of the four mills lately managed by Nursey Keswajee—an aggregate sum of Rs. 1,22,700 was due as wages for a month and arrears of wages, in some cases, for a month and a half. These mill hands had applied to Mr. Justice Bayley for an order directing the official liquidators to pay them off; but his Lordship told them with regret that he had no power to make such an order unless the general body of creditors expressed a wish that the workpeople should be paid in full in priority to the other creditors of the mills. In order, therefore, to ascertain the wishes of the creditors, the official liquidators called them together at their registered office in Apollo Street on the 3rd April; and hence the crowds of workpeople who assembled in the street, anxious to learn the nature of the resolution to which the creditors might come. The result of the deliberation of the latter proved unfortunate for the former. Two propositions were brought forward to pay in full all the mill hands or those of them who earned Rs. 50 a month; but both were rejected by a large majority of the creditors present.

The grand average last year of the passages of China steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to and from San Francisco was 30 days, 16 hours and 48 minutes for Yokohama; 17 hours, 48 minutes for Yokohama; the best average was made by the *City of Peking*, which did a trip from Hong Kong in 26 days, and from Yokohama in 16 days, 13 hours. The grand average of the Oriental and Occidental Company's steamers was 27 days, 12 hours and 56 minutes from Yokohama. The best average was made by the *Oceanic*, which did one trip from Hong Kong in 24 days, and from Yokohama in 16 days, 21 hours and 20 minutes.

SHOCKING DEATH OF A EUROPEAN.

Last night about 10 o'clock a European was found lying in a pool of water in a lane close to Wellington Barracks, quite insensible. He was carried out of the lane by two soldiers, who said that the unfortunate man had been in a brothel with them, and had fallen from the top of the ladder, a distance of 15 feet, into the street. He was carried to the Station, the Police thinking he was only drunk and kept in the cells all night in his wet clothing. This morning the Inspector went to see him, and found that he had been vomiting, and was still insensible. He had him at once removed to the Hospital, where he died at 10 o'clock this morning. His linen is marked J. C. On one of his arms the words "John Campbell" are tattooed. It will be seen from an advertisement that the body awaits identification at the Civil Hospital.

THE INQUEST.
An inquest was held on the body this afternoon before the Coroner and a jury comprising Messrs. J. Holmes, J. Kelson, and J. J. Campbell.

Indian Constable No. 538 stated:—At about 10 p.m. yesterday I was on duty near No. 4 Police Station when I saw the deceased lying under the verandah of a house apparently drunk and insensible. I called him two or three times and received no answer. I then put him into a chair and took him to the station. He was bleeding slightly from the forehead. Deceased continued insensible until he got to the station. When he was searched by the Inspector in the station he said "no no."

Dr. Wharry deposed to the cause of death. He said that the deceased was brought to the Hospital at 7 o'clock this morning; he was quite insensible, and died at 10 o'clock. There was no distinct mark of drink about his breath. A post mortem examination was made this morning. The body was that of a European, about 35 or 40 years of age, fairly nourished. There was a slight abrasion in front of the left knee. There was a very slight scratch over the nose. On turning back the scalp, there was a quantity of blood observed at the back of the head, and the skull was fractured there. Death had evidently resulted from the fracture of the skull. A fall on a stone pavement might have fractured the skull; there were no external marks.

In reply to Inspector Rivers, the doctor said that the life of the deceased might have been saved had he been sent to Hospital last night. A man with such a fracture did not always die, and he would certainly have had a better chance of recovery in the Hospital than in a police cell.

Inspector Rivers stated that the deceased was brought to the station in a chair by the first witness. He appeared to be very drunk; while they were searching him he said, "No; no; no you don't." His clothes were very wet and he appeared to have been in the rain. He was placed in the cell, a pillow being put under his head, and the breast and collar of his shirt opened. A blanket was placed over him. Witness had no suspicion that the deceased was suffering from wounds. The constable on Station charge has orders to visit the prisoners every ten minutes and report anything unusual. No report was made to witness during the night. At about 6 a.m. this morning witness visited the cell, and saw that the deceased had been vomiting during the night, and as he appeared to be breathing with difficulty, witness washed his face to see if that would revive him. Finding it was of no use he had him taken to the Hospital. If the deceased had not spoken whilst being searched, witness would have sent him to the Hospital last night. When he spoke witness concluded it was an ordinary case of drunkenness. The deceased was respectfully dressed, and on searching him three gold studs and sixty cents were found on his person.

Albert Sweet deposed:—I was formerly a Custom House Officer and am at present unemployed. I first saw the deceased at about 10 p.m. yesterday; I was at the entrance of the lane leading from the Queen's Road on the East side of the Wellington Barracks. I was walking along Queen's Road, when two soldiers ran out of the lane calling for police. When they saw me they took me to the deceased who was lying in a pool of water about 30 yards from the entrance of the lane. He was lying under a ladder on his back. The soldiers said that the ladder led to a brothel, and that they and the deceased had been in the brothel together, and that the deceased had fallen in trying to come down the ladder. The soldiers at the lane and laid him in the lane. One of them called an Indian constable, who removed him in a chair. The soldiers told me that the deceased was drunk. The ladder under which the deceased lay is about 16 feet high.

Alex. McDougal (P.C. No. 50) said:—About 10 o'clock last night I was on duty in the Queen's Road. My attention was drawn to a man who was in a chair; there were two soldiers there who said that he had been thrown over a stair. I examined him and, so far as I could see, there were no marks of violence. I asked him a few questions, and he answered me correctly. I thought he was only drunk, and ordered him to be removed to the Police Station. He was taken away, and I have never seen him since until I saw him in the dead house to-day. One of the soldiers said that the house the deceased had been in was such a one as I or anyone who had plenty of money could go to. The soldiers I believe live at the Victoria Barracks.

By His Honor I did not tell the Indian Constable to report at the station that the body should be brought over the steps. I had my doubts about what the soldiers said as I could see no mark on the body.

The enquiry was then adjourned till Thursday next at 3 o'clock at the Magistrate's, to enable further enquiries to be instituted.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE GARDEN PARTY.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."
Hongkong, 13th May, 1879.
Sir,—I quite agree with your remarks about the manner in which the entertainment to General Grant has been bungled, and the official apology inserted in the *Daily Press* this morning makes matters worse. The wretched casualty of the attempt to institute a comparison between last summer's palpable to all. The writer of that apology must have known perfectly well that the evenings he refers to in last summer took place in the height and at the end of the summer and not in the month of May, when the moon is in changing and the weather is invariably unsettled; and further, what possible parallel is there between an elaborately organized entertainment of this kind and the kind performances last year, on which no money was lavished, and one of which it will be remembered was stopped at the last moment by the Governor, of so little substantial importance were they considered. Again, it is all very well to say that it was

ascertained from General Grant that an entertainment of this kind would best suit his wishes. No doubt it would. But General Grant is not supposed to know the ins and outs of this climate, and the fault lay in the Committee even giving him the option of choosing this particular form of entertainment. They ought to have tied him down to an indoor entertainment of one kind or another, and to have told him once for all that the invariably unsettled state of the weather at this time of year precluded the possibility of making any preparations in the open air of a kind to adequately represent the wishes of the community to honor the distinguished guest and to properly mark the occasion. Lastly, I can only think that the ridiculous secrecy in which all the proceedings of the Committee have been veiled is due merely to the fact of their being too many cooks and no one presiding genius to attend to all the details—a disregard of which is fatal to any proper organization. Nothing but gross mismanagement could have rendered it possible that even subscribers should have gone to the Gardens on Saturday night unaware that the entertainment was postponed, and throughout and between that very few indeed had any idea of what was going to take place, beyond that there were to be lamps and a band and some champagne cup.

The moral of all that has taken place is that the best-meant efforts to please must fail if action is taken in the teeth of well-known meteorological laws, and if details are overlooked through everybody's business being nobody's business.

I am, &c., X. Y. Z.

Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates Sitting.)
Monday, 12th May.

RIPPED IN THE BUD.
Chung Ahai, a boatman, was charged by Sergeant Toomey with being a suspicious character, and out without a light or pass. The Sergeant saw him sneaking along the Hollywood Road, under the trees, as if anxious to avoid observation; so he took him into custody. He was well known as an old offender. Defendant's story was that he was returning from a European house, where he had been to receive some money for boat hire; he did not know the house, he said, nor did he wish to be sent to the Registration office for identification. He admitted that he had been four times convicted. Fined \$8 with the alternative of ten days' hard labour for being out without a pass.

DRUNKENNESS.
Leon V. Nueva, a seaman unemployed, was fined \$8 with the alternative of seven days' imprisonment for being drunk, and creating a disturbance in the streets by threatening people with a pen-knife.

George Sweeney, seaman unemployed, was fined \$1; in default four days' imprisonment for being drunk in the streets.

AMAH! AMAH!
Cheng Ahai, amah to Mr. Driscoll's family, was charged with leaving her master's servant without giving due notice. Mary Anne Driscoll, sworn, stated:—The defendant has been in my service for about six weeks as amah. On Saturday morning I heard a loud screaming from the children in the verandah and found it was caused by one of the children biting another. I sent a message to the defendant and told her if she allowed the noise to continue I should order her wages. On hearing this the defendant came to me, and used a great deal of Chinese which I did not understand, and behaved in a very violent manner. He said she would not stay and went down to the shop and made such a noise that I had to send for a policeman to remove her. Defendant was very insulting in her manner. Her sudden departure has caused me great inconvenience, as I have been in ill-health and have no one to look after the children. In reply to the defendant, witness said:—I did not pinch you on Friday night. I have never used any personal force towards you. I don't think I ever touched you. You did not give me notice. I said if you can't manage the children you can go away next month.

Ch. Aming, comrade to Messrs. Driscoll & Co., said he had told the defendant to look better after the children. She got angry and said she could not leave them, but might go as soon as another amah could be got. She thereupon made a great noise, demanding her wages. Mr. Driscoll told witness to pay her, but he did not. Her wages were \$3 per month. Defendant stated in defence that she had given notice on the 5th instant, that she wanted to go away, but on Friday night her mistress pinched her because one of the children cried.

Mr. O'neill fined her \$3, with the alternative of seven days' imprisonment.

Marine Court.

(Before J. P. McEuen, Esq.)
Saturday, May 10th.

THE "SCOTLAND."
Francis Fryer and Walter Scott, second and third engineers of the British steamer *Scotland*, were charged by Captain Wm. Atkinson, the master, with being drunk and incapable, on board their ship, and also with going on shore without leave on the 6th instant. Capt. Atkinson stated that the first defendant had been drunk on and over since the ship arrived here, and the second defendant was unfit for duty on Saturday morning, but witness did not see him drunk. They were both out of the ship without permission, and it was not the first time Fryer had been drunk on board. He had been cautioned frequently. In reply to Fryer, the Captain stated: "I do not know whether you are sober now or not," and replying to Scott, he said: "Your conduct had been satisfactory until this morning."

Mr. Thomas Whitehead, the Chief Engineer, stated that on Tuesday last the Captain gave Fryer some money, and on Thursday Scott got some. They were to be allowed to go on shore for half a day. Fryer went on shore on Wednesday, and since that day there had been little or no work done by either of the defendants; they had no permission to go. Fryer had been muddled for several days; he was fit for his duty on Thursday and Friday, but on Saturday morning he could not be found. If he was in the cabin he must have been under his bunk. The second defendant could not be found up on Saturday morning.

Fryer said in defence that he was very sorry for what had occurred, but it was a trumped-up charge.

Scott had nothing to say.

Mr. McEuen discharged the defendants with a caution.

Monday, May 12th.

THE "SCOTLAND" AGAIN.

James Scott, fireman and Edward Moray Cook, belonging to the S. S. *Scotland*, were charged, the first with being drunk and unfit for duty and being absent from his work for twenty-four hours, and the second with being drunk and unfit for duty and using abusive language towards the master, (Captain William Atkinson).

Captain Atkinson stated that the first defendant received twelve hours' leave, to be at his work on Friday morning, but did not return until noon of Saturday. He then said he could not work. On Tuesday the second defendant called witness a little bit—said that it was not for the laws of the country he would punch his head. The next morning he (defendant) was unfit for duty. (Doctor's certificate put in, stating cause to be drink).

The Chief Officer (Mr. Thomas Bailey) and the Chief Engineer corroborated the complainant's statement.

First defendant admitted the charge, and second defendant said that he had asked the Captain to send some money home for his wife, and that afternoon the Captain sent him when he (defendant) was very busy to ask his name to put on the order, and he (defendant) answered rather harshly; some high words followed, and he told the Captain that if they were on shore he would not speak like that as if he did defendant would give him a good thrashing.

Scott (the fireman) was ordered to forfeit three days' pay, and Moray (the cook) was fined \$5.

AND YET AGAIN.

Frank Jones, another fireman belonging to the same steamer, was fined \$5 for using abusive and threatening language towards the master, who, he said, had no right to go into the forecastle, and threaten him with a shovel if he attempted to enter. Jones' action was that every Englishman's house is his castle and that therefore, he (Jones) had as much right to go into the saloon as the master of the ship had to go into the forecastle without first obtaining permission.

THE WU SHIH-SHAN CASE.

Our morning contemporary and the new evening paper in Shanghai publish in extenso the petition and answer filed in this case; we believe our readers will be amply satisfied with a précis of the papers. Indeed, we have already indicated the leading points relied upon by both parties—taken from the pamphlet published here a few months since by the Chinese, and from the elaborate letter, in reply, of Mr. Wolfe, the nominal defendant. By a fortunate circumstance, the Press is enabled to supply its readers with a full report of the proceedings, its Chief Reporter being employed by the plaintiffs as short-hand writer during the trial. We shall endeavour to follow the case, and give a general idea of its bearings:—

The plaintiffs (Chow Chang Kung, Lin King Ching, Loo King Fah, and Sat Kook Min) allege that the Tao Shan Kwan Temple, Wu Shih Shan, with the lands and buildings belonging to it are the property of the City of Foochow, by whom they and others on whose behalf they act have been duly appointed directors to manage said lands. They allege, and defendant (Rev. John R. Wolfe, on behalf of the Church Missionary Society) denies, that in all cases of license to build in the locality of Wu Shih Shan has been applied for by foreigners great care has been exercised in providing regulations touching the height and nature of the structure to be erected, and the boundaries of the land to be built upon. In 1850 the Rev. Walton and Jackson rented from Ling Yung Mow, a Taoist priest, two houses, Chinese built, on the left hand side of the Temple, the priest agreeing not to interfere with or obstruct any works or repairs the lessee might make. These houses were removed by the missionaries and two larger foreign houses built. In 1855 Rev. Fearnley and Walton agreed with Chou Yung Ching for a row of four rooms, right hand side of the Temple, but this they did, plaintiffs allege and defendant denies, without the consent or knowledge of any one authorized in that behalf. These four rooms they extended by adding an upper story &c. Previous to 1852 Rev. J. Smith rented from a priest a small piece of land, but they allege without authority, and say that its situation and boundaries have never been ascertained or agreed upon and are now in dispute; which defendant denies. Defendant arrived in Foochow in 1859, and since 1863 has made frequent attempts to get a perpetual lease or absolute conveyance of these properties. In December 1865 Chou Yung Ching, without authority, granted, they say, a perpetual lease of the lands &c., which they claimed to be cancelled as soon as they heard of it. Defendant denies this, explaining that although the priest offered to sell him a small house called the Blind Man's Temple, he never paid him any money nor obtain any document. In May 1868 they allege defendant obtained an order document from the same priest purporting to convey those lands &c. On the priests hearing of this, the lease was handed over to the authorities and published. The British Consul held that the premises could not be leased for a perpetual term, and must be annually hired. Defendant explains that he had paid the priest \$500 towards the price (\$800), and on finding he could not get this money back he took a note from the priest, by which no rent was to be paid until the loan was repaid, the rent to be interest on the note. The man absconded, he says, and was punished. In July 1868 defendant, by petition, leave of the Protect obtained, by petition, put up an enclosing wall to keep off vagabonds who repaired to the outside of his house for the night, and the large number of dead bodies of infants thrown at his door. In September 1876 an agreement was drawn up between the society and the gentry and Directors, which it was hoped would arrange this matter definitely. This land is Government land having on the east side the house of the Che family, on the west the house of the Chao family,

on the south the Lee Choo Kung Temple, and on the north a hill-path; it measures 15 kungs (5 to 6 feet) in breadth, and 18 kungs in length. The houses to be built thereon will be, it provides, of the same description as those in the neighbourhood—not higher than, nor detrimental to the position of the neighbouring native houses. The lessees bound themselves to build within the boundary, without the least encroachment. This land was at first let by two chair-bearers by false deeds, which deeds (?) were given up to the authorities to be destroyed. Defendant built on this ground, the houses are still standing. In August 1867 two priests, both of whom are dead, on behalf of the directors, entered into an agreement renting the two houses on the left hand side of the Temple, the four rooms on the right hand side, and the small piece of land held by Rev. Mr. Smith. No one of the houses mentioned in this agreement of rent was actually in existence at that date, but defendant was in possession of the houses. One of the houses caught fire and was burned, and they allege the defendant erected in its stead a much more extensive and lofty structure, encroaching on land belonging to the temple; this he denies. They allege that in constructing a gateway and an entrance road to the said house, he has interfered with and blocked up an ancient right of way; the defendant relies on his leave and license. They allege he wrongfully claimed and enclosed land he had not leased; denied. In 1878 defendant without any authority proceeded to erect a lofty and prominent structure of foreign design within the enclosed ground; the inhabitants complained, the Consul was called in, and after negotiations the matter was referred to England. Meanwhile, defendant proceeded with the works upon the said building, and when the same were nearly completed the building was burnt by a mob. The walls however are still standing, and the defendant claims the land. Defendant says the college built with the sanction of H. M. Consul at Foochow and without visible objection on the part of plaintiffs or others. Fearing that the future dealings of the defendant with the said lands and premises will give rise to further trouble, the plaintiffs therefore interposed therein, in and under the lease of September 1868 heretofore set forth may be ascertained and declared, (2) that the agreement of Rent dated August 1867 between the defendant and the said Chou Yung Ching and Lin Yung Ching deceased may be declared and decreed to be void, (3) that it may be ordered and decreed that the defendant has by his unauthorized and wrongful dealings with the lands, premises and buildings leased or purporting to be leased by the agreement of August 1867 forfeited all his right and title in and to the said lands premises and buildings, (4) that the rights of the parties interested in the Agreement of August 1867 may be ascertained and declared, and that the duration of the term of defendant's tenancy and the nature thereof may be ascertained and prescribed, (5) that the boundaries of the land leased or purporting to be leased to the defendant by the agreement of August 1867 may also be ascertained and declared, and, (6) That plaintiffs may have such further and other relief as the nature of the case may require.

China.

SHANGHAI.

(News.)

The wreck of the hulk *Aden* was successfully blown up with torpedoes, on the 22nd instant, under the superintendence of the Taku Harbour-master.

The fine cathedral at Tung-ko-doo was the other day the scene of a Roman Catholic ceremonial as striking for its ornateness as for its rarity in this part of the world—the consecration of a newly-appointed Bishop of that Church, in obedience, we believe, to a bull of Pope Leo XIII. The Rev. Father Valentine Garnier, S. J., was the priest upon whom has been conferred this dignity, and his new style and title, confirmed by yesterday's ceremonial, is "Bishop of Titopolis in *perpetua infidelium* and Vicar Apostolic of Kiang-nan."

Quotations.

Hongkong, May 12, 1879.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, \$550	
" Old " cash, ..	
" New Bonares, cash, 520	
" Old " cash, ..	
" New Malwa, credit, 760	
" Allowance Teels, ..	
" Old Malwa, credit, 760	
" Allowance Teels, ..	

Exchange.

Bank, Wire, ..	3/7
" Demand, ..	3/7
" 30 days' sight, ..	3/7
" 6 months' sight, ..	3/8
Credits, ..	3/8
Documentary, 6 months' sight, 3/8	
India, Wire, ..	22 1/2
" demand, ..	22 1/2
Shanghai, demand, ..	72 1/2
" 30 days' sight, ..	73 1/2
Gold Leaf, 80 1/2 fine ..	28.00
Sovereigns, ..	5.43

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 49 1/2 prem.	
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,450	
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,800	
North China Ins. Co., \$1,250 ex div.	
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., \$1,750 ex div.	
Chinese Insurance Co., \$280	
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$750	
China Fire Ins. Co., \$175	
H.K. & W. Doak Co., 7 1/2 prem.	
H.K. & M. S.-boat Co., \$7 div.	
Shanghai Steam Navigation, \$13 ex div.	
China Coast St. Nav. Co., \$13 ex div.	
Hongkong Gas Co., \$70	
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65	
China Sugar Refining Co., \$137	
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, 2113	
Do, of 1877, 2110	

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)
HONGKONG, May 12, 1879.

BAROMETER—9 A.M., ..	30.074
Do, 1 P.M., ..	30.028
Do, 4 P.M., ..	30.000
THERMOMETER—9 A.M., ..	80
Do, 1 P.M., ..	84
Do, 4 P.M., ..	85
Do, (Wet bulb) 9 A.M., ..	77
Do, Do, 1 P.M., ..	79 1/2
Do, Do, 4 P.M., ..	81
Do, Maximum ..	85
Do, Minimum over night	74

